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News Summary

Articles on inside pages

Scholars are studying the culture of black Americans from an African perspective, rejecting what they call academe's Western slant: Page A6.

Robert M. Solow, an M.I.T. professor, won the 1987 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences, and Joseph Brodsky, the Russian emigré poet, won the literature prize: Page A6.

Professors themselves are a threat to academic freedom today, scholars at a symposium in Texas suggested: Page A15.

Drexel University's president resigned after six months of fighting accusations of sexual harassment and poor leadership: Page A15.

The fees for Guaranteed Student Loans were increased as one of the first results of the new version of the deficit-reduction law: Page A25.

The financial plight of black colleges is helping them involve alumni in their institutions and raise money for new scholarships: Page A33.

Foreign enrollment in U.S. institutions reached a new high of 349,609 last year, helped mostly by an increase in Asian students: Page A36.

Virginia Tech's president has resigned in the wake of a long controversy over the emphasis of its athletics program: Page A37.

Unesco's new nominee for director-general, Federico Mayor Zaragoza, vowed a "thorough shakeup" of the U.N. agency: Page A41.

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South Africa Issues Stiff Rules to Check Unrest on Campuses

Academic leaders say the action will cut institutions' autonomy

By HELEN ZILLE

CAPE TOWN

Over the objections of most of South Africa's major universities, the government has issued stringent regulations requiring them to prevent campus unrest as a condition for receiving state subsidies.

The government's action, which had been expected, is regarded by academic leaders as potentially the most serious infringement of university autonomy in the country's history.

Under the regulations, announced by the Minister of National Education, F. W. de Klerk, as the academic year entered its final weeks, government subsidies accounting for 80 per cent of university budgets will be made contingent on steps by the institutions to enforce government-imposed restrictions on political activism and certain criminal offenses.

The text of the South African government's regulations on campus unrest: Page A45.

The rules were adopted despite strong opposition by many university officials to a draft that had been circulated for their reaction *(The Chronicle,* September 9).

The final version was virtually the same as the draft, except for the omission of a clause that would have prevented organizations from using university facilities if the groups were in a category that barred them from receiving foreign funds. The deleted provision would have prohibited the National Union of South African Students, an anti-apartheid organization of white students, from operating on any campus.

Although South Africa's so-called open universities—Rhodes University and the Universities of Cape Town, Natal, the Western Cape, and the Witwatersrand—welcomed the deletion, they condemned the regulations in general.

Robert Charlton, acting vice-chancellor

Continued on Page A45

EFFECTS ON CAMPUSES

Volatile Stock Market Threatens Gifts, Value of Pensions, Endowment Funds

- **One of the two top pension plans** for higher education suffered a major drop in value in last week's stock market crash, bringing renewed cries for more flexibility for participants: Page A22.
- **Large gifts to colleges,** as well as the momentum of recently announced capital campaigns, are threatened by violent swings in the stock market, fund raisers said: Page A22.
- **Some college endowments** took a severe beating in the falling market, but many were spared major losses because of conservative investment strategies they have pursued: Page A23.
- **Most foundation officials** discounted the possibility of curtailing grants in the near future, despite big stock losses endured last week. But the long-term outlook remains uncertain: Page A23.
- **An economist who predicted** a massive market panic in a best-selling book, *The Great Depression of 1990,* was much in demand by those seeking to unravel what happened and why: Page A3.

Land-Grant Institutions Take a Fresh Look at How They Treat 125-Year-Old Mission

By CAROLYN J. MOONEY

CLARK, S.D.

On an almost cloudless day at the county fairgrounds here, an administrator from South Dakota State University's Cooperative Extension Service has taken a break from his campus job to judge a dairy-cattle competition.

Today's 4-H "youth achievement day" is an important event for local youngsters, their parents, and the county cooperative-extension office, which is sponsoring the event. The scene probably hasn't changed much in the last few decades—the parade of calves into the show ring, the exhibits of nearly perfect red potatoes waiting to be judged inside a nearby barn, the tables of clothing and crafts made by children from farm families. Ranchers and grain farmers wander by, discussing the latest commodity prices and sampling homemade beef-barbecue sandwiches and cherry pie.

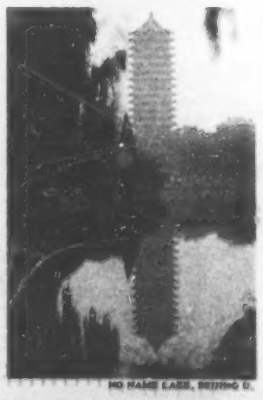
In this agricultural heartland, South Dakota State's role as a land-grant institution seems at first glance as cut-and-dried as the rectangular heaps of hay that lie side by side in the surrounding fields, baking in the sun like great brown loaves of bread. Like the 74 other colleges and universities established as land-grant institutions or given land-grant status since Congress passed the Morrill Act 125 years ago, South Dakota State was founded to "teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts," and that is what it has been doing—particularly with agriculture.

Black land-grant colleges have undergone dramatic changes to cope with the post-segregation era. Story on Page A31.

But while the three-part land-grant philosophy of teaching, research, and public service is still very much alive here and in other states, change is coming—far more quickly for some land-grant institutions than for others, but inevitably for all. The future success of the system, insist political leaders and higher-education officials who follow it closely, depends on how well it reflects—and adapts to—change.

In another 10 years, predicts Robert T. Wagner, president of South Dakota State University, "I think this institution will be much more diverse. The kinds of things

Continued on Page A30



HO HANG LASE, BEIJING U.

China's Leaders Plan to Upgrade Education Through Graduate Level

China's leaders are committed to a vast upgrading of education from the earliest years through graduate school. As part of that effort, they have begun to adopt some Western educational ideas. The first of a series of reports on higher education in China, based on a tour of 15 universities, begins on Page A40.

MARGINALIA

The Northern Virginia telephone book lists, under "United States Government," the "National Endowment For The Arts" followed by the "National Endowment For The Humanists."

■

Headline in the South Dakota State University newsletter, *Update:*

VIOLIST TO REFORM

"At last maybe he'll stop fiddling around," a reader suggests.

■

Sangamon State University's *SSU News* helpfully lists the daily specials in the campus cafeteria. For October 5, according to the *News*, it was "Southern Style Fried Children with Mashed Potatoes."

■

Note from the Associated Writing Programs at Old Dominion University:

Poet Lore is not published by The Writer's Center. All business and editorial correspondence should be sent to *Poet Lore*, The Writer's Center . . ."

Where they'll re-address it and send it on its way?

■

Headline in *Intercom*, a weekly publication at Pennsylvania State University:

UNIVERSITY ALUMNUS GIVES $500,000 FOR SCHOLARSHIPS

And well he might.

■

From the minutes of a meeting of the faculty of the music department at Western Carolina University:

"The Franklin Shrine Concert having been postponed, the band is looking at a performance date in late spring. Dr. Holquist alerted the band faculty to avoid the April 23rd choral / orchestral concert with the Asheville Symphony."

Thanks for the tip.

■

Its masthead proclaims:

"*The Cleveland State University Quarterly* is published five times a year."

■

From a story in the Franklin and Marshall *College Reporter:*

"He claimed that first-semester freshmen who decide to pledge are no different grade wise than those who don't. However, in the second semester, those who are pledging 'have been found to have observable droppings in their GPAs.' "

No comment.

■

From the Miami *Herald:*

"Since the program took effect, the UF has funded 45 imminent scholars chairs."

All but dissertation? —C.G.

In Brief

Theology-School Official Admits Taking $269,000

The business manager and controller at the School of Theology at Claremont has resigned after admitting he misappropriated $269,000 from the institution.

The manager, John W. Kirkman, said through his lawyer that he intended to make full restitution to the California institution. Mr. Kirkman had served as treasurer of the Pacific Conference of the United Methodist Church, which operates the school, from 1975 through 1982.

Officials said a claim had been filed with the school's insurance company, an action which could result in legal proceedings against Mr. Kirkman.

The school, which has 390 students, offers graduate degrees in religion and education. It is not formally connected with the Claremont Colleges group, but does share some joint faculty appointments in religion with the Claremont Graduate School.

Racial Brawl Involves 40 at Fairleigh Dickinson U.

Fairleigh Dickinson University has suspended one student and banned another from its residence halls pending further investigation of their involvement in a racial brawl on the Teaneck-Hackensack campus two weeks ago.

Two students were treated at hospitals and released following the incident, which involved about 20 black and 20 white students, a university spokesman said.

The brawl began when the suspended student, Michael Rosa, smashed the window of a car driven by James Latney. Mr. Rosa, who is white, apparently mistook Mr. Latney or one of his two passengers, all of whom are black, for someone who had assaulted him earlier the same day, the spokesman said.

Mr. Latney was beaten by a crowd of white students when he got out of the car. He has been banned from the residence halls because allegedly he ran into a dormitory and picked up a clothes iron to use as a weapon.

The incident was the second race-related confrontation at the campus in six months. Robert H. Donaldson, the university's president, met last week with more than 300 students to discuss the incident, and appointed a committee to recommend ways to ease racial tensions on the campus.

What They're Reading on College Campuses

		Previous Survey
1.	The Closing of the American Mind, by Allan Bloom	1
2.	Billy and the Boingers Bootleg, by Berke Breathed	5
3.	It, by Stephen King	10
4.	Red Storm Rising, by Tom Clancy	4
5.	Calvin and Hobbes, by Bill Watterson	2
6.	Cultural Literacy, by E. D. Hirsch, Jr.	3
7.	School Is Hell, by Matt Groening	—
8.	Presumed Innocent, by Scott Turow	—
9.	Wanderlust, by Danielle Steel	6
10.	Necessary Losses, by Judith Viorst	—

The Chronicle's list of best-selling books was compiled from information supplied by stores serving the following campuses: Bucknell U., U. of California at San Diego, Carleton College, Carnegie Mellon U., Case Western Reserve U., Central Michigan U., Dartmouth College, Denison U., U. of Denver, Drake U., U. of Hawaii, Indiana U., U. of Iowa, Lawrence U., Lehigh U., Mankato State U., U. of Maryland-Baltimore County, U. of Missouri at Columbia, Montana State U., U. of Nebraska at Lincoln, New York U., U. of Notre Dame, Pennsylvania State U., U. of Pittsburgh, Portland State U., Princeton U., Southern Methodist U., U. of Southern Mississippi, Stanford U., Syracuse U., U. of Tennessee at Knoxville, Tulane U., Vanderbilt U., U. of Virginia, West Virginia U., Wichita State U., U. of Wisconsin at Madison, and U. of Wisconsin at Milwaukee.

Reports covered sales of hardcover and paperback trade books in September.

Students in Drug Study Sue for $11-Million

A dozen medical and dental students at the University of Tennessee at Memphis who earlier this year participated in a study of an experimental new drug are suing its manufacturer for $11.2 million.

The lawsuit claims the company, Beecham Laboratories, did not adequately warn the participants of the drug's side effects. After the first dose, the students said they had suffered neurological disorders such as twitching muscles, tremors, and loss of body coordination and memory. A majority of the students were hospitalized, according to their lawyer, and the study was discontinued.

The lawsuit says the manufacturer knew the drug, an anti-depressant called Paroxetine, would result in such disorders but warned only that minor side effects, such as temporary drowsiness and insomnia, had been reported previously.

An official at Beecham denied the claims in the lawsuit.

'Star Wars' Scientist Files Grievance

A scientist who directed laser research for President Reagan's Star Wars program at the University of California's Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory has filed a grievance with the university, charging that his authority was undercut by two prominent researchers working there.

Roy D. Woodruff, a senior scientist at the laboratory who resigned two years ago as associate director for defense systems, wrote to David P. Gardner, president of the university, that Edward Teller, developer of the hydrogen bomb, and Lowell L. Wood, Jr., had "undercut my management responsibility for the X-ray laser program."

He said the two scientists also had "conveyed both orally and in writing overly optimistic, technically incorrect statements regarding this research to the nation's highest policy makers."

In addition, Mr. Woodruff charged in the grievance that Roger E. Batzel, the laboratory's director, had punished him for his dissenting views and denied him a pay increase.

Mr. Woodruff's grievance was filed April 3, but was made public only last week by the Southern California Federation of Scientists.

University officials said the grievance was still under review and that they could not comment on it.

2 Converse Athletes Among 4 Killed when Truck Hits Team Bus

THOMAS E. MCCARVER

GAFFNEY, S.C.

A truck rammed a bus carrying the Converse College women's basketball team on a South Carolina highway last week, killing two players, the truck driver, and a security guard who was traveling with the team.

The bus was stalled in the highway's emergency lane when it was struck in the rear by the truck and sent rolling down an embankment. The truck careered down the highway, hit the security guard, an employee of the college who had left to get help for the bus, and then plunged down the embankment.

Eleven of the 16 passengers on the bus were thrown from it before it tumbled down the embankment, Tim Medley, a state trooper on the scene, said.

"When I got here there was nothing left but a chassis and seats," he added.

Four athletes, two in critical condition, were admitted to local hospitals. Eight other athletes and the coach, William Reitmeier, were treated for injuries and released.

The Converse team was returning from a scrimmage at North Carolina's Wingate College when the bus broke down. —D.L.

Medical Schools Graduate Fewer Students in 1987

The number of medical-school graduates fell slightly in 1987, continuing the slow decline that began after the number of doctors graduating peaked in 1984, according to the Association of American Medical Colleges.

The 127 medical schools in the United States graduated 15,830 students this year, 287 fewer than in 1986. The number of women graduates, however, continued to

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Asians' Enrollment in U.S. Universities Up 8.8 Pct. in Year

NEW YORK

An 8.8-per-cent increase in the number of students coming from Asian countries to study in the United States helped bring the number of foreign students enrolled in American colleges and universities to a new high of 349,609 last year, according to the Institute of International Education.

But the number of foreign students taking undergraduate courses in this country continued to drop.

The rise in enrollments by Asian students—to a total of 170,700—offset a decline in the number of students coming to American colleges from developing countries in Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East, the institute's annual survey of foreign-student enrollment found.

Graduate Students Up 10 Pct.

The overall increase in the number of foreign students enrolled in the United States in 1986-87 was 1.7 per cent, up from 0.5 per cent the year before. Foreign-student enrollment as a proportion of the total student population of American colleges and universities has remained steady throughout the 1980's, at about 2.7 or 2.8 per cent, institute officials said.

The number of foreign students taking graduate courses rose by 10 per cent, to 146,100, the officials said, while the number taking undergraduate courses fell by 5.3 per cent.

Sixty-five per cent of the foreign students were enrolled at public institutions and 88 per cent at four-year colleges and universities. Male foreign students outnumbered females by 240,730 to 108,880.

Almost two-thirds of the foreign students relied on personal and family resources to cover the largest portion of their costs here. The number relying on employment in the United States as their primary source of money dropped 21 per cent, to 5,500, while the number depending on the institution at which they were enrolled to pay most of their costs increased by nearly a fourth, to 52,880.

21 Pct. in Engineering

Twenty-one per cent of the foreign students were enrolled in engineering courses, the institute's survey found. Business and management courses accounted for 19 per cent of foreign-student enrollment, followed by mathematics and computer sciences with 10 per cent and physical and life sciences with 8 per cent.

Taiwan sent the largest number of students, 25,660, but the biggest increase—43.3 per cent—was in the number of students from China, which stood at 20,030. Large numbers of students also came from Malaysia (21,640), South Korea (19,940), India (18,350), and Canada (15,700). The number of students from the Middle East declined by 10.8 per cent, to 47,000.

The institute's president, Richard Krasno, said record enrollments of students from Asian countries had come about because the students were "taking advantage of their expanding economies and governments' liberalized policies toward foreign study."

"At the same time," he said, "economic and political problems in the Middle East and other oil-dependent areas are making foreign study prohibitive for growing numbers of young people from those nations."

FACT FILE: Foreign Students in U.S. Institutions, 1986-87

Institutions with largest enrollments

Rank	Institution	Number of foreign students	Proportion of total enrollment
1.	Miami-Dade Community College	5,010	12.5%
2.	University of Southern California	3,746	12.2%
3.	University of Texas, Austin	3,000	6.5%
4.	Columbia University and Teachers College, and Barnard College	2,807	11.3%
5.	University of Wisconsin, Madison	2,789	6.7%
6.	Ohio State University, main campus	2,739	5.1%
7.	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	2,624	6.6%
8.	University of California, Los Angeles	2,506	7.3%
9.	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	2,449	7.0%
10.	Boston University	2,422	10.5%
11.	University of Arizona	2,393	7.9%
12.	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	2,323	10.0%
13.	University of Houston, University Park	2,258	8.8%
14.	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	2,228	6.1%
15.	New York University	2,196	6.9%
16.	Stanford University	2,187	17.7%
17.	Iowa State University	2,184	8.1%
18.	North Texas State University	2,164	10.2%
19.	George Washington University	2,163	14.5%
20.	University of Pennsylvania	2,125	12.5%
21.	University of Maryland, College Park	2,082	5.4%
22.	University of California, Berkeley	2,080	6.6%
23.	Harvard University	2,059	11.8%
24.	Michigan State University	2,051	4.8%
25.	State University of New York, Buffalo	2,041	17.0%
26.	Northeastern University	2,000	9.4%
27.	Indiana University, Bloomington	1,997	6.6%
28.	Howard University	1,993	18.0%
29.	Oklahoma State University, main campus	1,892	9.1%
30.	University of Miami	1,873	14.0%
31.	Cornell University	1,857	10.4%
32.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1,837	19.6%
33.	University of Iowa	1,826	6.2%
34.	Purdue University, main campus	1,788	5.5%
35.	University of Kansas	1,777	6.9%
36.	Arizona State University	1,752	3.9%
37.	Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge	1,735	6.3%
38.	California State University, Long Beach	1,726	5.0%
38.	University of Toledo	1,726	8.2%
40.	Texas A&M University, main campus	1,672	4.6%
41.	University of Oregon, main campus	1,670	9.7%
42.	Pennsylvania State University, main campus	1,662	4.7%
43.	University of Southwestern Louisiana	1,652	10.1%
43.	University of Washington	1,652	4.9%
45.	University of Florida	1,589	4.5%
46.	Oregon State University	1,559	10.3%
47.	Southern University and A&M College, main campus	1,500	15.7%
48.	Northern Virginia Community College	1,481	4.4%
49.	University of Massachusetts, Amherst	1,462	5.4%
50.	University of Missouri, Columbia	1,412	6.2%
51.	American University	1,404	14.7%
52.	City University of New York, City College	1,400	11.6%
53.	Brigham Young University	1,399	4.9%
54.	San Francisco State University	1,381	5.3%
55.	Syracuse University, main campus	1,374	6.5%
56.	Temple University	1,358	4.4%
57.	Ohio University, main campus	1,344	8.7%
58.	University of Hawaii, Manoa	1,341	7.8%
59.	University of Pittsburgh, main campus	1,337	4.7%
60.	Rutgers University, New Brunswick	1,326	3.7%
61.	University of Illinois, Chicago	1,304	5.3%
62.	University of Texas, Arlington	1,284	5.5%
63.	State University of New York, Stony Brook	1,257	8.7%
64.	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	1,251	5.6%
65.	Georgetown University	1,221	10.2%
66.	Wayne State University	1,220	4.8%
67.	University of Oklahoma, Norman	1,197	5.8%
68.	University of the District of Columbia	1,181	10.1%
69.	Texas Southern University	1,142	13.4%
70.	Georgia State University	1,132	5.2%
71.	Texas Tech University	1,129	4.2%
72.	University of Georgia	1,124	4.4%
73.	North Carolina State University	1,107	4.5%
74.	California State University, Los Angeles	1,105	5.3%
75.	New Jersey Institute of Technology	1,076	14.2%
76.	Western Michigan University	1,053	4.8%
77.	University of Utah	1,044	4.2%
78.	Eastern Michigan University	1,036	4.9%

Distribution by field of study

Field of study	1985-1986 Number of foreign students	1985-1986 Proportion of foreign students	1986-1987 Number of foreign students	1986-1987 Proportion of foreign students
Agriculture	7,400	2.1%	7,200	2.1%
Allied health	3,200	0.9%	3,000	0.9%
Architecture & environmental design	6,540	1.9%	5,950	1.7%
Area & ethnic studies	830	0.2%	920	0.3%
Business & management	64,970	18.9%	66,140	18.9%
Communications	4,310	1.3%	4,890	1.4%
Communications technologies	590	0.2%	720	0.2%
Computer & information sciences	27,910	8.1%	27,080	7.7%
Education	11,680	3.4%	12,130	3.5%
Engineering	74,580	21.7%	74,290	21.3%
English language	12,870	3.7%	13,530	3.9%
Foreign languages	2,790	0.8%	3,230	0.9%
Health sciences	10,680	3.1%	11,350	3.2%
Home economics	1,980	0.6%	1,850	0.5%
Industrial arts	890	0.3%	820	0.2%
Law	1,650	0.5%	2,020	0.6%
Letters	5,190	1.6%	5,480	1.6%
Liberal & general studies	10,470	3.0%	11,160	3.2%
Library & archival sciences	690	0.2%	770	0.2%
Life sciences	10,040	2.9%	9,920	2.8%
Mathematics	8,000	2.3%	8,360	2.4%
Military sciences	130	—	210	0.1%
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	2,090	0.6%	2,000	0.6%
Parks & recreation	230	0.1%	250	0.1%
Personal & social development	1,360	0.4%	1,970	0.6%
Philosophy & religion	1,390	0.4%	1,720	0.5%
Physical sciences	15,630	4.6%	16,310	4.7%
Protective services	470	0.1%	610	0.2%
Psychology	3,260	1.0%	3,310	0.9%
Public affairs	2,700	0.8%	2,920	0.8%
Science technologies	1,160	0.3%	1,140	0.3%
Social sciences	17,220	5.0%	17,600	5.0%
Theology	2,540	0.7%	2,770	0.8%
Visual & performing arts	7,970	2.3%	8,050	2.3%
Vocational home economics	270	0.1%	260	0.1%
Undeclared	20,100	5.9%	19,680	5.6%
Total	343,780	100.0%	349,609	100.0%

Where they come from

Rank	Country or territory	Students	Rank	Country or territory	Students
1.	Taiwan	25,660	33.	Egypt	2,100
2.	Malaysia	21,640	34.	Peru	2,080
3.	China	20,030	35.	Spain	2,050
4.	Republic of Korea	19,940	36.	Cyprus	2,010
5.	India	18,350	37.	Italy	2,000
6.	Canada	15,700	38.	Ethiopia	1,960
7.	Japan	15,070	38.	South Africa	1,960
8.	Iran	12,230	40.	Bangladesh	1,930
9.	Nigeria	11,700	41.	Norway	1,920
10.	Hong Kong	11,010	42.	Sri Lanka	1,890
11.	Indonesia	9,240	42.	Syria	1,890
12.	Thailand	6,480	44.	Nicaragua	1,840
13.	Lebanon	6,450	45.	Panama	1,770
14.	United Kingdom	6,240	46.	Kenya	1,760
15.	Pakistan	5,950	47.	Pacific Is. Trust Terr.	1,710
16.	Saudi Arabia	5,840	48.	Bahamas	1,530
17.	Jordan	5,650	49.	Sweden	1,510
18.	Mexico	5,330	50.	Netherlands	1,490
19.	West Germany	5,090	51.	Argentina	1,470
20.	Venezuela	4,870	51.	Australia	1,470
21.	Singapore	4,530	53.	Haiti	1,420
22.	Philippines	4,250	54.	Cuba	1,350
23.	Greece	4,240	55.	Cameroon	1,330
24.	France	3,910	56.	United Arab Emirates	1,270
25.	Colombia	3,740	57.	Honduras	1,200
26.	Kuwait	3,250	58.	Ghana	1,150
27.	Brazil	2,760	59.	Iraq	1,130
28.	Vietnam	2,700	60.	El Salvador	1,120
29.	Israel	2,630	61.	Chile	1,090
30.	Turkey	2,490	62.	Ireland	1,070
31.	Jamaica	2,300	63.	Ecuador	1,050
32.	Trinidad & Tobago	2,150	64.	Switzerland	1,020

Note: Includes only countries with over 1,000 students in U.S. institutions.

Number of foreign students by state

1.	California	47,388	14.	Oklahoma	7,133	27.	Colorado	4,184	40.	West Virginia	1,211
2.	New York	32,821	15.	Maryland	6,230	28.	Tennessee	4,091	41.	New Hampshire	1,186
3.	Texas	25,125	16.	Washington	6,032	29.	Alabama	3,997	42.	North Dakota	1,009
4.	Massachusetts	18,227	17.	Arizona	6,008	30.	Connecticut	3,937	43.	Idaho	889
5.	Florida	18,185	18.	Iowa	6,001	31.	Utah	3,934	44.	South Dakota	749
6.	Illinois	14,505	19.	Virginia	5,983	32.	Hawaii	3,415	45.	Vermont	710
7.	Ohio	12,834	20.	Missouri	5,976	33.	South Carolina	2,030	46.	Delaware	703
8.	Michigan	12,219	21.	Wisconsin	5,778	34.	Nebraska	1,929	47.	Montana	650
9.	Pennsylvania	12,201	22.	Oregon	5,740	35.	Arkansas	1,846	48.	Nevada	589
10.	District of Columbia	9,722	23.	North Carolina	5,669	36.	Kentucky	1,739	49.	Wyoming	461
11.	New Jersey	8,363	24.	Georgia	5,643	37.	Rhode Island	1,709	50.	Maine	452
12.	Louisiana	7,836	25.	Minnesota	5,157	38.	Mississippi	1,697	51.	Alaska	264
13.	Indiana	7,135	26.	Kansas	4,996	39.	New Mexico	1,600			

SOURCE: INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION